
NAVFAC IGS-01575 (SEPTEMBER 2002)

Preparing Activity: LANTNAVFACENGCOM Based on NFGS-01575E

ITALIAN GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

Use for ITALIAN projects only

SECTION 01575

TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

09/02

NOTE: This guide specification is issued by the
Atlantic Division, Naval Facilities Engineering
Command for regional use in Italy.

NOTE: This guide specification is for use in
construction projects where environmental protection
and other environmental temporary controls are
required. Some local areas may have more stringent
or additional requirements and this section should
be modified as required to suit local conditions and
regulations.

NOTE: Designer should contact the Activity
Environmental Officer for further information
regarding hazardous waste and material disposal.

Comments and suggestion on this specification are
welcome and should be directed to the technical
proponent of the specification. A listing of
technical proponents, including their organization
designation and telephone number, is on the Internet.

Use of electronic communication is encouraged.

Brackets are used in the text to indicate designer
choices or locations where text must be supplied by
the designer.

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to in the text by the basic designation only.

NOTE: Some local areas may have more stringent requirements than the references listed or have permitting and regulatory requirements which must be followed. Add additional references as may be required at the project location.

ITALIAN LAWS AND NORMS (D.M.)(LAW)(CIRC.)

NOTE: Italian laws and normatives are the legislative regulations and decrees issued by the Italian government in the form of laws, norms, decrees, circulars, and letters. These Laws and Decrees concur together with Norms and Standards in forming the governing directives for construction.

C.M. Lav. Pubbl. 30483	(24/09/88) In Accordance with Law 2 February 1974 n. 64, Art. 1 and D.M. 11 March 1988. Technical Norms Concerning Soil and Rock Investigation, the Stability of Natural Hills and Steep Slopes, General Criteria
D.L. 22	(05/02/97) Implementation of the Instructions 91/56/CEE Concerning Hazardous Wastes 91/689/CEE and 94/62/CEE Concerning Packaging of Wastes
D.L. 95	(27/01/95) Implementation of the Instructions 75/439/CEE and 87/101 Concerning the Elimination of Used Oils
D.M.A. (5/2/98)	(5/2/98) Identification of non-hazardous material and recycling procedures in compliance with Articles 31 & 33 of DLGS 22.
D.P.R. 348	(2/9/99) Technical Norm Regulation concerning the environmental impact of certain categories of work
D.L. 494	(14/08/96) Implementation of the Instruction 92/57/CEE Concerning the Minimum Safety and Health. Requirements to be Accomplished in Temporary or Mobile

Worksites

D.L. 626	(19/09/94) Realization of CEE Requirements for Improving Safety and Health of Workers on Work Sites
D.M.A. 141	(11/03/98) Norm Regulations for Disposal of Waste and Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste
D.M.A. 324	(21/06/91) Organization Modality Regulation of Procedures to be followed by Owners and Operators (Contractors) of Hazardous Waste to be Disposed
D.P.R. (25/07/91)	(25/07/91) Modifications and Coordinations Concerning Release of Reduced Polluted Atmospheres
Law 915	(1982) Realization of CEE Requirement Regarding Waste Evaluation and Treatment
D.P.C.M. (4/3/96)	(4/3/96) Dispositions regarding water sources

ITALIAN/EUROPEAN HARMONIZATION STANDARDS (UNI EN)(UNI ENV)(CEI EN)
(UNI EN ISO)(UNI ISO)

NOTE: A UNI EN, UNI ENV, CEI EN, UNI EN ISO or UNI ISO is a European Standard with a coincident Italian National Standard or International Standard. The two standards are identical, with most (but not all) EN's available in the English language and the UNI available only in the Italian language.

UNI EN 840-6	(1997) Mobile waste containers - Part 6: Safety and health requirements
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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD)

DOD-FGS	(1994) Environmental Final Governing Standards for the Italian Theatre
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1.2 DEFINITIONS

1.2.1 Sediment

Soil and other debris that have eroded and have been transported by runoff water or wind.

1.2.2 Solid Waste

Garbage, refuse, debris, sludge, or other discharged material (except hazardous waste and hazardous material as defined in paragraph entitled "Hazardous Waste and Material" or hazardous debris as defined in paragraph entitled "Hazardous Debris"), including solid, liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous materials resulting from domestic, industrial, commercial, mining, or agricultural operations. Material not regulated as solid waste are: nuclear source or byproduct materials regulated under Law 915; suspended or dissolved materials in domestic sewage effluent or irrigation return flows, or other regulated point source discharges; regulated air emissions; and fluids or wastes associated with natural gas or crude oil exploration or production.

- a. Green waste: The vegetative matter from landscaping, land clearing and grubbing, including, but not limited to, grass, bushes, scrubs, small trees and saplings, tree stumps and plant roots. Marketable trees, grasses and plants that are indicated to remain, be re-located, or be re-used are not included.
- b. Surplus soil: Existing soil that is in excess of what is required for this work, including aggregates intended, but not used, for on-site mixing of concrete, mortars and paving. Contaminated soil meeting the definition of hazardous material or hazardous waste is not included.

**NOTE: Local requirements regarding the
acceptability of reinforcement in inert debris vary.
Check with the Station and edit the second sentence
in subitem c. below accordingly.**

- c. Inert construction and demolition debris: Broken or removed concrete, masonry, and rock asphalt paving; ceramics; roofing paper and shingles. Inert materials [may] [may not] be reinforced with or contain ferrous wire, rods, accessories and weldments.
- d. Wood: Dimension and non-dimension lumber, plywood, chipboard, hardboard. Treated and/or painted wood that meets the definition of lead contaminated or lead based contaminated paint is not included.
- e. Scrap metal: Scrap and excess ferrous and non-ferrous metals such as reinforcing steel, structural shapes, pipe and wire that are recovered or collected and disposed of as scrap. Scrap metal meeting the definition of hazardous material or hazardous waste is not included.
- f. Paint cans: Metal cans that are empty of paints, solvents, thinners and adhesives. If permitted by the paint can label, a thin dry film may remain in the can.

NOTE: Local requirements regarding the inclusion

within recyclables of paint cans and lead contaminated or lead based paint contaminated metal sold to scrap metal companies vary. Check with the Station and edit the second and third sentences of subitem g. below accordingly.

g. Recyclables: Materials, equipment and assemblies such as doors, windows, door and window frames, plumbing fixtures, glazing and mirrors that are recovered and sold as recyclable. Metal meeting the definition of lead contaminated or lead based paint contaminated [may] [may not] be included as recyclable if sold to a scrap metal company. Paint cans [may] [may not] be included as recyclable if sold to a scrap metal company.

1.2.3 Debris

Non-hazardous solid material generated during the construction, demolition, or renovation of a structure which exceeds 60 mm particle size that is: a manufactured object; plant or animal matter; or natural geologic material (e.g. cobbles and boulders). A mixture of debris and other material such as soil or sludge is also subject to regulation as debris if the mixture is comprised primarily of debris by volume, based on visual inspection.

1.2.4 Hazardous Debris

As defined in paragraph entitled "Debris" of this section, debris that contains listed hazardous waste or material (either on the debris surface, or in its interstices, such as pore structure) per D.M.A. 141; or debris that exhibits a characteristic of hazardous waste or material per D.M.A. 141.

1.2.5 Chemical Wastes

This includes salts, acids, alkalies, herbicides, pesticides, and organic chemicals.

1.2.6 Garbage

Refuse and scraps resulting from preparation, cooking, dispensing, and consumption of food.

1.2.7 Hazardous Waste and Materials

Hazardous waste and materials are as defined in D.M.A. 141 or as defined by applicable National, Regional, and local regulations.

1.2.8 Oily Waste

Petroleum products and bituminous materials.

1.2.9 Ozone Depleting Substance (ODS)

Compliance shall conform to Italian Law D.P.R. 348 regarding ozone depleting substances.

1.2.10 ASL

Local Sanitary Agency: The local Regional Agency having jurisdiction on hospitals and public health in the area where working site is located.

1.2.11 ANPA

National Agency for Environment Protection.

1.2.12 ARPA

Regional Agency for Environment Protection.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

NOTE:

Submittals must be limited to those necessary for adequate quality control. The importance of an item in the project should be one of the primary factors in determining if a submittal for the item is required.

A "G" following a submittal item indicates that the submittal requires Government approval. Some submittals are already marked with a "G". Only delete an existing "G" if the submittal item is not complex and can be reviewed through the Contractor's Quality Control system. Only add a "G" if the submittal is sufficiently important or complex in context of the project.

For submittals requiring Government approval on Army projects, a code of up to three characters within the submittal tags may be used following the "G" designation to indicate the approving authority. Recommended codes for Army projects are "RE" for Resident Engineer approval, "ED" for Engineering approval, and "AE" for Architect-Engineer approval. Codes following the "G" typically are not used for Navy projects.

Submittal items not designated with a "G" are considered as being for information only for Army projects and for Contractor Quality Control approval for Navy projects.

Submit the following in accordance with Section 01330, "Submittal Procedures."

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Environmental protection plan; G

NOTE: Include the following submittal for projects
as determined by the ROICC based on project size,
scope, complexity, and visibility.

Dirt and dust control plan; G

SD-06 Test Reports

Laboratory analysis

SD-11 Closeout Submittals

Some of the records listed below are also required as part of other submittals. For the "Records" submittal, maintain on-site a separate three-ring Environmental Records binder and submit at the completion of the project. Make separate parts to the binder corresponding to each of the applicable subitems listed below.

Preconstruction survey

Solid waste disposal permit

Waste determination documentation

Disposal documentation for hazardous and regulated waste

Contractor Employee Training Records in accordance with local A.S.L. and National Regulations

Regulatory notification

Erosion and sediment control inspection reports

Solid waste disposal report

1.4 DIRT AND DUST CONTROL PLAN

Submit truck and material haul routes along with a plan for controlling dirt, debris, and dust on base roadways. As a minimum, identify in the plan the subcontractor and equipment for cleaning along the haul route and measures to reduce dirt, dust, and debris from roadways.

1.5 LABORATORY ANALYSIS

Analyses shall be performed by a laboratory, approved by ASL for the specific type of analyses to be made. Submit a copy of a laboratory analysis of solid waste and debris with the potential of becoming classified as a hazardous waste or hazardous material (i.e., abrasive/sand blasting debris, etc.). Waste stream determinations are required at the point of generation and must sufficiently document whether the waste will be a solid waste, hazardous waste, or reusable exempt waste as described

and defined in D.M.A. (5/2/98). Determinations must provide written rational for whether the waste is classified as hazardous or non-hazardous.

The Contractor shall bear the cost of the waste stream determinations, and the Contracting Officer reserves the right to request waste stream determinations on questionable waste streams.

1.6 REPORTS

1.6.1 Preconstruction Survey

Perform a preconstruction survey of the project site with the Contracting Officer, and take photographs showing existing environmental conditions in and adjacent to the site. Submit a report for the record.

1.6.2 Solid Waste Disposal Permit

Submit one copy of carrier documenttion on his enrolment in the National Register of Companies specialised in waste disposal services, before transporting waste off Government property.

1.6.3 Waste Determination Documentation

The Contractor shall complete a Waste Determination form (provided at the pre-construction conference) for all contractor derived wastes to be generated. The waste determination must be based upon either a constituent listing from the manufacturer used in conjunction with consideration of the process by which the waste was generated, in accordance with D.L. 22, or laboratory analysis (Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) by themselves are not adequate). All support documentation must be attached to the Waste Determination form. As a minimum, a Waste Determination form must be provided for the following wastes (this listing is not all inclusive): oil and latex based painting and caulking products, solvents, adhesives, aerosols, petroleum products, and all containers of the original materials.

1.6.4 Disposal Documentation for Hazardous and Regulated Waste

Submit a copy of enrollment documentation for the hazardous material transporter, and authorization of the Regional Government for the hazardous waste treating/disposal plant, and for the regulated waste storage facility.

1.6.5 Contractor Employees Training Records in accordance with National Regulations

Prepare and maintain employee training records throughout the term of the contract meeting applicable requirements. The Contractor shall ensure every employee completes a program of classroom instruction or on-the-job training that teaches them to perform their duties in a way that ensures compliance with National, Regional, regulatory requirements. The Contractor shall provide a Position Description for each employee, by subcontractor, based on the Davis-Bacon Wage Rate designation or other equivalent method, evaluating the employee's association with hazardous and regulated wastes. This Position Description shall include training requirements as defined in D.L. 626. Submit these training records to the Contracting Officer at the conclusion of the project, unless otherwise

directed.

1.6.6 Regulatory Notification

The Contractor is responsible for all regulatory notification requirements in accordance with National, Regional and local regulations. The Contractor shall forward copies to the Contracting Officer prior to commencement of work activities. Typically, regulatory notifications must be provided for the following (this listing is not all inclusive): demolition, renovation, site work, remediation of controlled substances (asbestos, hazardous waste, lead paint).

[1.6.7 Erosion and Sediment Control Inspection Reports

NOTE: Include this paragraph when construction activities for clearing, grading, and excavation result in the disturbance of 2 or more hectares of total land area (or a lesser amount of total land area if applicable to comply with Station or local requirements).

Submit "Erosion and Sediment Control Inspection Reports" (form provided at the pre-construction conference) to the Contracting Officer once every 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a storm event that produces 12 mm or more of rain. Erosion and sediment control activities shall comply with D.P.C.M. (4/3/96).

]1.6.8 Solid Waste Disposal Report

Monthly the Contractor shall submit a solid waste disposal report to the Contracting Officer. For each waste, the report shall state the classification (using the definitions provided in this section), amount, location, and name of the business receiving the solid waste. The Contractor shall include copies of the waste handling facilities' weight tickets, receipts, bills of sale, and other sales documentation. In lieu of sales documentation, the Contractor may submit a statement indicating the disposal location for the solid waste which is signed by an officer of the Contractor firm authorized to legally obligate or bind the firm. The sales documentation or Contractor certification shall include the receiver's tax identification number and business, Regional registration number, in accordance with D.M.A. 324, along with the receiver's delivery and business addresses and telephone numbers. For each solid waste retained by the Contractor for his own use, the Contractor shall submit on the solid waste disposal report the information previously described in this paragraph. Prices paid or received shall not be reported to the Contracting Officer unless required by other provisions or specifications of this Contract or public law.

1.7 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS

Provide and maintain, during the life of the contract, environmental protection as defined. Plan for and provide environmental protective

measures to control pollution that develops during normal construction practice. Plan for and provide environmental protective measures required to correct conditions that develop during the construction of permanent or temporary environmental features associated with the project. Comply with [National] [Regional] [and] [local A.S.L.] regulations pertaining to the environment, including water, air, solid waste, hazardous waste or materials and substances, oily substances, and noise pollution.

Environmental Brief: Attend an environmental brief to be included in the preconstruction meeting. Provide the following information: types, quantities, and use of hazardous materials that will be brought onto the activity; types and quantities of wastes/wastewater that may be generated during the contract.

1.7.1 Licenses and Permits

NOTE: Use this article in all projects. List permits to be obtained by the Contracting Officer. Permit listing is based on the Permit Record of Decision (PROD) documentation. If none, so state, and delete the second paragraph of the text.

Obtain licenses and permits pursuant to the "Permits and Responsibilities" FAR Clause except for the following permits which will be obtained by the Contracting Officer:

- a. [_____]
- b. [_____]

For permits obtained by the Contracting Officer, whether or not required by the permit, the Contractor is responsible to perform quality control inspections of the work in progress, and to submit notifications and certifications to the applicable regulatory agency, via the Contracting Officer, that the work conforms to the contract and permit requirements. The inspections and certifications shall be provided through the services of a Professional Engineer, registered in the Region where the work is being performed. As a part of the quality control plan, which is required to be submitted for approval by the quality control section, provide a subitem containing the name, P.E. registration number, address, and telephone number of the professional engineer(s) who will be performing the inspections and certifications for each permit listed above.

1.7.2 Contractor Liabilities for Environmental Protection

The Contractor is advised that this project and the station are subject to National, Regional, and local regulatory agency inspections to review compliance with environmental laws and regulations. The Contractor shall fully cooperate with any representative from any National, Regional, or local regulatory agency who may visit the job site and shall provide immediate notification to the Contracting Officer, who shall accompany them on any subsequent site inspections. The Contractor shall complete,

maintain, and make available to the Contracting Officer, station, or regulatory agency personnel all documentation relating to environmental compliance under applicable Government and local laws and regulations. The Contractor shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer if a Notice of Violation (NOV) is issued to the Contractor.

The Contractor shall be responsible for all damages to persons or property resulting from Contractor fault or negligence as well as for the payment of any civil fines or penalties which may be assessed by any National, Regional or local regulatory agency as a result of the Contractor's or any subcontractor's violation of any applicable National, Regional, or local environmental law or regulation. Should a Notice of Violation (NOV), Notice of Noncompliance (NON), Notice of Deficiency (NOD), or similar regulatory agency notice be issued to the Government as facility owner/operator on account of the actions or inactions of the Contractor or one of its subcontractors in the performance of work under this contract, the Contractor shall fully cooperate with the Government in defending against regulatory assessment of any civil fines or penalties arising out of such actions or inactions.

1.8 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER

The Contractor shall appoint in writing an Environmental Manager for the project site. The Environmental Manager shall be directly responsible for coordinating contractor compliance with National, Regional, local, and station requirements. The Environmental Manager shall ensure compliance with Hazardous Waste Program requirements (including hazardous waste and material handling, storage, manifesting, and disposal); implement the Environmental Protection Plan; ensure that all environmental permits are obtained, maintained, and closed out; ensure compliance with Storm Water Program Management requirements; ensure compliance with Hazardous Materials (storage, handling, and reporting) requirements; and coordinate any remediation of regulated substances (lead, asbestos, PCB transformers). This can be a collateral position; however the person in this position must be trained to adequately accomplish the following duties: ensure waste segregation and storage compatibility requirements are met; inspect and manage Satellite Accumulation areas; ensure only authorized personnel add wastes to containers; ensure all Contractor personnel are trained in D.M.A. 324 requirements in accordance with their position requirements; coordinate removal of waste containers; and maintain the Environmental Records binder and required documentation, including environmental permits compliance and close-out.

1.9 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PLAN

Five days after the award of contract, the Contractor shall meet with the Contracting Officer to discuss the proposed Environmental Protection Plan and develop a mutual understanding relative to the details of environmental protection, including measures for protecting natural resources, required reports, and other measures to be taken. The Environmental Protection Plan shall be submitted in the following format and shall, at a minimum, address the following elements (also refer to paragraph entitled "Protection of Natural Resources" in this section):

- a. Description of the Environmental Protection Plan
 - (1) General overview and purpose
 - (2) General site information
 - (3) A letter signed by an officer of the firm appointing the Environmental Manager and stating that he/she is responsible for managing and implementing the Environmental Program as described in this contract. Include in this letter the Environmental Manager's authority to direct the removal and replacement of non-conforming work.
- b. Protection of Natural Resources
 - (1) Land resources
 - (2) Tree protection
 - (3) Replacement of damaged landscape features
 - (4) Temporary construction
 - (5) Stream crossings
 - (6) Fish and wildlife resources
 - (7) Wetland areas
- c. Protection of Historical and Archaeological Resources
 - (1) Objectives
 - (2) Methods
- d. Storm Water Management and Control
 - (1) Ground cover
 - (2) Erodible soils
 - (3) Temporary measures
 - (a) Mechanical retardation and control of runoff
 - (b) Vegetation and mulch

NOTE: Verify that the requirements of this paragraph are applicable for the National, Regional, and local standard by checking with the local A.S.L. office of the Region where the project is located. Edit the text accordingly.

(4) Storm Water Pollution Prevention Measures and Notice of Intent D.L. 95 and D.L. 152. Provide a "Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan" (SWPPP) for the project. The SWPPP shall meet the requirements of the [National] [Regional] [and] [local A.S.L.] general permit. Submit the SWPPP along with any required Notice of Intents, Notice of Termination, and appropriate permit fees, via the Contracting Officer, to the appropriate [National] [Regional] agency for approval, a minimum of 14 calendar days prior to the start of construction. A copy of the approved SWPPP shall be kept at the construction on-site office, and continually updated as regulations require to reflect current site conditions.

(a) Identify potential sources of pollution which may be reasonably expected to affect the quality of storm water discharge from the site.

(b) Describe and ensure implementation of practices which will be used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharge associated with industrial activity at the construction site.

(c) Ensure compliance with terms of [National] [Regional] [A.S.L.] [and] [Station] general permit.

(d) Select applicable management practices from D.L. 22.

(e) Provide completed copy of "Notice of Intent" and "Notice of Termination" except for effective date.

e. Prevention of Releases to the Environment

(1) Procedures to prevent releases to the environment

(2) Notifications in the event of a release to the environment

f. Protection of the Environment from Waste Derived from Contractor Operations

(1) Control and disposal of solid and sanitary waste

(2) Control and disposal of hazardous waste and material
(Hazardous Waste Management Section)

This item shall consist of the management procedures for all hazardous waste and material to be generated. The elements of those procedures shall coincide with the Activity Hazardous Waste Management Plan. A copy of the Activity Hazardous Waste Management Plan will be provided by the Contracting Officer. As a minimum, include the following:

(a) Procedures to be employed to ensure a written waste determination is made for appropriate wastes which are to be generated;

- (b) Sampling/analysis plan;
- (c) Methods of hazardous waste and material accumulation/storage (i.e., in tanks and/or containers);
- (d) Management procedures for storage, labeling, transportation, and disposal of waste (treatment of waste is not allowed unless specifically noted);
- (e) Management procedures and regulatory documentation ensuring disposal of hazardous waste and material complies with Land Disposal Restrictions (D.M.A. 141);
- (f) Management procedures for recyclable hazardous materials such as lead-acid batteries, used oil, and the like;
- (g) Used oil management procedures in accordance with D.L. 95;
- (h) Pollution prevention\hazardous waste and material minimization procedures;
- (i) Plans for the disposal of hazardous waste and material by permitted facilities;
- (j) Procedures to be employed to ensure all required employee training records are maintained.

1.9.1 Environmental Protection Plan Review

Fourteen days after the environmental protection meeting, submit the proposed Environmental Protection Plan for further discussion, review, and approval. Commencement of work shall not begin until the environmental protection plan has been approved.

1.10 UNFORESEEN HAZARDOUS OR REGULATED MATERIAL

NOTE: Use the bracketed sentence when the project includes the removal of known hazardous materials.

[All known hazardous or regulated materials are indicated in the contract documents.] If material that is not indicated in the contract documents is encountered that may be dangerous to human health upon disturbance during construction operations, stop that portion of work and notify the Contracting Officer immediately. Intent is to identify materials such as PCB, lead paint, mercury, petroleum products, and friable and nonfriable asbestos. Within [14] [_____] calendar days the Government will determine if the material is hazardous. If the material is not hazardous or poses no danger, the Government will direct the Contractor to proceed without change. If the material is regulated, Contractor shall modify and resubmit the Environment Protection Plan. If a new carrier is needed, follow instructions of paragraph entitled, "Solid Waste Disposal Permit". Work involving unforeseen hazardous or regulated material shall conform to

Italian Law D.P.R. 348 regarding ozone depleting substances.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not used.

PART 3 EXECUTION

Perform all work in conformance with DOD-FGS regulations.

3.1 PROTECTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

NOTE: If the work is near streams, lakes, or other waterways, determine if the construction activity contemplated requires permitting requirements . If so, include the bracketed sentence.

Preserve the natural resources within the project boundaries and outside the limits of permanent work. Restore to an equivalent or improved condition upon completion of work. Confine construction activities to within the limits of the work indicated or specified. [Conform to D.P.R. 348 and D.M.A. (5/2/98) permitting requirements of Station or local regulations.]

3.1.1 Land Resources

Except in areas to be cleared, do not remove, cut, deface, injure, or destroy trees or shrubs without the Contracting Officer's permission. Do not fasten or attach ropes, cables, or guys to existing nearby trees for anchorages unless authorized by the Contracting Officer. Where such use of attached ropes, cables, or guys is authorized, the Contractor shall be responsible for any resultant damage.

3.1.1.1 Protection of Trees

Protect existing trees which are to remain and which may be injured, bruised, defaced, or otherwise damaged by construction operations. Remove displaced rocks from uncleared areas. By approved excavation, remove trees with 30 percent or more of their root systems destroyed.

3.1.1.2 Replacement

Remove trees and other landscape features scarred or damaged by equipment operations, and replace with equivalent, undamaged trees and landscape features. Obtain Contracting Officer's approval before replacement.

[3.1.2 Water Resources

3.1.2.1 Stream Crossings

The Contracting Officer's approval is required before any equipment will be permitted to ford live streams. In areas where frequent crossings are

required, install temporary culverts or bridges. Obtain Contracting Officer's approval prior to installation. Remove temporary culverts or bridges upon completion of work, and repair the area [to its original condition] [or] [as indicated] [or] [as specified].

3.1.2.2 Oily and Hazardous Substances

Prevent oily or other hazardous substances from entering the ground, drainage areas, or local bodies of waters. For oil, fuel oil, or other hazardous substance spills, verbally notify the Contracting Officer immediately. Surround all temporary fuel oil or petroleum storage tanks with a temporary earth berm of sufficient size and strength to contain the contents of the tanks in the event of leakage or spillage.

]3.1.3 Fish and Wildlife Resources

Do not disturb fish and wildlife. Do not alter water flows or otherwise significantly disturb the native habitat adjacent to the project and critical to the survival of fish and wildlife, except as indicated or specified.

3.2 HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Carefully protect in-place and report immediately to the Contracting Officer historical and archaeological items or human skeletal remains discovered in the course of work. Upon discovery, notify the Contracting Officer. Stop work in the immediate area of the discovery until directed by the Contracting Officer to resume work. The Italian Government retains ownership and control over historical and archaeological resources.

3.3 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES

NOTE: Add to or modify the following paragraphs to conform to Government and local regulations at the project site. Include reference to applicable Government and local regulations.

3.3.1 Burnoff

Burnoff of the ground cover is not permitted.

[3.3.2 Protection of Erodible Soils

Immediately finish the earthwork brought to a final grade, as indicated or specified. Immediately protect the side slopes and back slopes upon completion of rough grading. Plan and conduct earthwork to minimize the duration of exposure of unprotected soils.

]3.3.3 Temporary Protection of Erodible Soils

Use the following methods to prevent erosion and control sedimentation:

3.3.3.1 Mechanical Retardation and Control of Runoff

Mechanically retard and control the rate of runoff from the construction site. This includes construction of diversion ditches, benches, berms, and use of silt fences and straw bales to retard and divert runoff to protected drainage courses.

[3.3.3.2 Sediment Basins

NOTE: The appropriate design-year storm is determined by the downstream environment to be protected. In the event permanent sediment basins are necessary for the particular project, these permanent facilities shall be included in the project design and included as part of the contract documents. If permanent basins are not required, delete reference thereto. For natural environments, the following general guidelines should be followed:

<u>Downstream Environment</u>	<u>Design-Year Storm</u>
Dry wash or areas without significant vegetation	0-1
Seasonal creek or highly vegetative areas	10
Stream, river, estuary, or other open waters	25
Lake, reservoir, harbor, bay, or other closed waters	50

Trap sediment in [temporary] [permanent] sediment basins. [Select a basin size to accommodate the runoff of a local [____]-year storm.] Pump dry and remove the accumulated sediment, after each storm. Use a paved weir or vertical overflow pipe for overflow. Remove collected sediment from the site. Institute effluent quality monitoring programs.

]3.3.3.3 Vegetation and Mulch

Provide temporary protection on sides and back slopes as soon as rough grading is completed or sufficient soil is exposed to require erosion protection. Protect slopes by accelerated growth of permanent vegetation, temporary vegetation, mulching, or netting. Stabilize slopes by hydroseeding, anchoring mulch in place, covering with anchored netting, sodding, or such combination of these and other methods necessary for effective erosion control.

- a. Seeding: Provide new seeding where ground is disturbed. Include topsoil or nutriment during the seeding operation necessary to [establish] [reestablish] a suitable stand of grass. [The seeding

operation shall be as specified in Section 02921, "Turf".]

3.4 CONTROL AND DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTES

Pick up solid wastes, and place in covered containers which are regularly emptied. Do not prepare or cook food on the project site. Prevent contamination of the site or other areas when handling and disposing of wastes. At project completion, leave the areas clean. Recycling is encouraged and can be coordinated with the Contracting Officer and the activity recycling coordinator. Remove all solid waste (including non-hazardous debris) from Government property and dispose off-site at an approved landfill. Solid waste disposal off-site must comply with most stringent local, Regional, and National requirements including D.L. 22, UNI EN 840-6, and C.M. Lav. Pubbl. 30483.

3.5 CONTROL AND DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS WASTES

3.5.1 Hazardous Waste/Debris Management

The Contractor shall identify all construction activities which will generate hazardous waste/debris. The Contractor must provide a documented waste determination for all resultant waste streams. Hazardous waste/debris shall be identified, labeled, handled, stored, and disposed of in accordance with all Government and local regulations including D.M.A. 141, D.M.A. 324, and C.M. Lav. Pubbl. 30483. Hazardous waste shall also be managed in accordance with the approved Hazardous Waste Management Section of the Environmental Protection Plan. Store hazardous wastes in approved containers in accordance with D.L. 22. Hazardous waste generated within the confines of Government facilities shall be identified as being generated by the Government. Prior to removal of any hazardous waste from Government property, all hazardous waste manifests must be signed by activity personnel from the Station Environmental Office. No hazardous waste shall be brought onto Government property. Provide to the Contracting Officer a copy of waste determination documentation for any solid waste streams that have any potential to be hazardous waste or contain any chemical constituents listed in D.L. 22. For hazardous wastes spills, verbally notify the Contracting Officer immediately.

3.5.1.1 Regulated Waste Storage/Satellite Accumulation/90 Day Storage Areas

If the work requires the temporary storage/collection of regulated or hazardous wastes, the Contractor shall request the establishment of a Regulated Waste Storage Area, a Satellite Accumulation Area, or a 90 Day Storage Area at the point of generation. The Contractor must submit a request in writing to the Contracting Officer providing the following information:

<u>Contract Number</u>	_____	<u>Contractor</u>	_____
<u>Haz/Waste or</u> <u>Regulated Waste POC</u>	_____	<u>Phone Number</u>	_____
<u>Type of Waste</u>	_____	<u>Source of Waste</u>	_____

Emergency POC _____

Phone Number _____

Location of the Site: _____
(Attach Site Plan to the Request)

Attach a waste determination form. Allow ten working days for processing this request.

3.5.2 Pollution Prevention/Hazardous Waste Minimization

The Contractor shall actively pursue minimizing the use of hazardous materials and the generation of hazardous waste while on-base. The Hazardous Waste Management Section of the Environmental Protection Plan shall include the Contractor's procedures for pollution prevention/hazardous waste minimization. For preparing this part of the plan, the Contractor may consult the activity Environmental Office for suggestions and to obtain a copy of the installation's pollution prevention/hazardous waste minimization plan for reference material. If no written plan exists, the Contractor may obtain information by contacting the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall describe the types of the hazardous materials expected to be used in the construction when requesting information.

3.5.3 Hazardous Material Control

The Contractor shall include hazardous material control procedures in the Safety Plan. The procedures shall address and ensure the proper handling of hazardous materials, including the appropriate transportation requirements. The Contractor shall submit a MSDS and estimated quantities to be used for each hazardous material to the Contracting Officer prior to bringing the material on base. Typical materials requiring MSDS and quantity reporting include, but are not limited to, oil and latex based painting and caulking products, solvents, adhesives, aerosol, and petroleum products. At the end of the project, the Contractor shall provide the Contracting Officer with the maximum quantity of each material that was present at the site at any one time, the dates the material was present, the amount of each material that was used during the project, and how the material was used. The Contractor shall also ensure that hazardous materials are utilized in a manner that will minimize the amount of hazardous waste that is generated. The Contractor shall ensure that all containers of hazardous materials have labels that meet local regulations. Copies of the MSDS for hazardous materials shall be kept on site at all times and provided to the Contracting Officer at the end of the project. The Contractor shall certify that all hazardous materials removed from the site are hazardous materials and do not meet the definition of hazardous waste per D.M.A. 141.

3.5.4 Petroleum Products

Conduct the fueling and lubricating of equipment and motor vehicles in a manner that protects against spills and evaporation. All used oil generated on site shall be managed in accordance with D.L. 95. The Contractor shall determine if any used oil generated while on-site exhibits a characteristic of hazardous waste. In addition, used oil containing 1000

parts per million of solvents will be considered a hazardous waste and disposed of at Contractor's expense. Used oil mixed with a hazardous waste will also be considered a hazardous waste. All hazardous waste will be managed in accordance with the paragraph entitled Hazardous Waste/Debris Management of this section and shall be managed in accordance with the approved Environmental Protection Plan.

3.5.5 Spills of Oil and Hazardous Materials

Take precautions to prevent spills of oil and hazardous material. In the event of a spill immediately notify the the Contracting Officer. Spill response shall be in accordance with D.L. 152 and applicable Regional regulations. Contain and clean up these spills without cost to the Government. If Government assistance is requested or required, the Contractor shall reimburse the Government for such assistance. Provide copies of the written notification and documentation that a verbal notification was made within 20 days.

3.6 DUST CONTROL

Keep dust down at all times, including during nonworking periods. Sprinkle or treat, with dust suppressants, the soil at the site, haul roads, and other areas disturbed by operations. Dry power brooming will not be permitted. Instead, use vacuuming, wet mopping, wet sweeping, or wet power brooming. Air blowing will be permitted only for cleaning nonparticulate debris such as steel reinforcing bars. Only wet cutting will be permitted for cutting concrete blocks, concrete, and bituminous concrete. Do not unnecessarily shake bags of cement, concrete mortar, or plaster.

3.7 ABRASIVE BLASTING

NOTE: Determine whether the paint to be removed contains any hazardous components. Test a representative sample of the paint in accordance with D.M.A. 941. Include the bracketed sentence on hazardous material if it is determined the paint is toxic.

3.7.1 Blasting Operations

The use of silica sand is prohibited in sandblasting.

Provide tarpaulin drop cloths and windscreens to enclose abrasive blasting operations to confine and collect dust, abrasive, agent, paint chips, and other debris [in accordance with the requirements specified]. [Perform work involving removal of hazardous material in accordance with D.L. 626, D.L. 02/05/2001, D.L. 475/92 and D.L. 494.]

3.7.2 Disposal Requirements

Submit analytical results of the debris generated from abrasive blasting operations per paragraph entitled Laboratory Analysis of this section.

Hazardous waste generated from blasting operations shall be managed in accordance with paragraph entitled "Hazardous Waste\Debris Management" of this section and with the approved HWMP. [Disposal of non-hazardous abrasive blasting debris shall be in accordance with paragraph entitled, "Control and Disposal of Solid Wastes".]

3.8 NOISE

NOTE: Include the bracketed requirement when pile driving is required in the project and the site of work is near residential areas.

Make the maximum use of low-noise emission products, as certified by the EPA. Blasting or use of explosives will not be permitted without written permission from the Contracting Officer, and then only during the designated times. [Confine pile-driving operations to the period between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, exclusive of holidays, unless otherwise specified.]

-- End of Section --